

The tourist development tax is a local option tax based on the total payment received for the rental or lease of living quarters and accommodations rented for six months or less. This includes hotels, apartment-hotels, motels, resort motels, rooming houses, tourist or trailer camps, cooperatively-owned apartments, multiple-unit structures, mobile homes, trailers, single-family dwellings, beach houses, cottages and condominiums.

Year	MSA Tourist Development Tax Receipts	Change from Prior Year	Percent Change from Prior Year
2004	\$2,578,331		
2005	\$3,259,787	\$681,455	26.4%
2006	\$3,597,718	\$337,931	10.4%
2007	\$3,481,604	-\$116,113	-3.2%
2008	\$3,572,862	\$91,257	2.6%
2009	\$3,480,221	-\$92,640	-2.6%
2010	\$3,910,069	\$429,847	12.4%
2011	\$4,120,371	\$210,303	5.4%
2012	\$4,361,077	\$240,705	5.8%
2013	\$4,709,404	\$348,327	8.0%
2014	\$5,045,033	\$335,629	7.1%
2015	\$5,450,052	\$405,020	8.0%
2016	\$5,764,106	\$314,053	5.8%
2017	\$6,110,324	\$346,218	6.0%
2018	\$6,719,017	\$608,693	10.0%
2019	\$7,392,072	\$673,055	10.0%
2020	\$4,417,804	-\$2,974,268	-40.2%
2021	\$6,948,665	\$2,530,861	57.3%
2022	\$8,778,625	\$1,829,960	26.3%

Source: Florida Department of Revenue



